FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:28:33 ON 09 MAY 2008

L1	255	S	DEXTRAN(3A)(PHOSPHATE OR PHOSPHORYLAT?)
L2	1068809	S	IMMUN?
L3	832905	S	COLITIS OR VIRUS OR VIRAL OR BACTERIAL OR INFECTION
L4	114106	S	ALLERG? OR ASTHMA OR RHINITIS OR DERMATITIS
L5	27	S	L1 AND L2
L6	6	S	L1 AND L2 AND L3
L7	1	S	L1 AND L2 AND L4

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=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     0.63       0.63

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:28:33 ON 09 MAY 2008
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 9 May 2008  VOL 148 ISS 20
FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 May 2008  (20080508/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> s dextran(3a)(phosphate or phosphorylat?)

         38826 DEXTRAN
        595423 PHOSPHATE
        207579 PHOSPHORYLAT?
L1         255 DEXTRAN(3A)(PHOSPHATE OR PHOSPHORYLAT?)

=> s immun?

L2     1068809 IMMUN?

=> s colitis or virus or viral or bacterial or infection

         13573 COLITIS
        385815 VIRUS
        186307 VIRAL
        290960 BACTERIAL
        309141 INFECTION
L3      832905 COLITIS OR VIRUS OR VIRAL OR BACTERIAL OR INFECTION

=> s allerg? or asthma or rhinitis or dermatitis

         77997 ALLERG?
         39491 ASTHMA
          7903 RHINITIS
         20665 DERMATITIS
L4      114106 ALLERG? OR ASTHMA OR RHINITIS OR DERMATITIS

=> s l1 and l2

L5          27 L1 AND L2
```

```
=> s l1 and l2 and l3

L6            6 L1 AND L2 AND L3

=> s l1 and l2 and l4

L7            1 L1 AND L2 AND L4

=> file stnguide0

'STNGUIDE0' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME
SESSION CONTINUES IN FILE 'HCAPLUS'
Enter "HELP FILE NAMES" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of files
that are available.  If you have requested multiple files, you can
specify a corrected file name or you can enter "IGNORE" to continue
accessing the remaining file names entered.

=> d l6 1-6 ti abs bib

L6   ANSWER 1 OF 6  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI   Phosphorylated dextran as immunopotentiator
AB   It is clarified that an immunopotentiation activity can be
     imparted to dextran, which shows no immunol. activity, by chemical
     phosphorylating it.  The phosphorylated dextran is a B
     cell mitogen, activates dendritic cells and induces IL-10 and IFN-γ.
     Thus, it is expected as being effective in preventing infectious diseases
     and colitis and preventing allergic diseases by maintaining the
     Th1/2 balance.  Phosphorylated dextran was prepared from
     dextran and polyphosphoric acid, and its blastogenic effect on mouse
     spleen cells was examined
AN   2004:80514  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080509>>
DN   140:151931
TI   Phosphorylated dextran as immunopotentiator
IN   Saito, Tadao; Kitazawa, Haruki
PA   Meiji Dairies Corporation, Japan
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     --------------      ----   --------    -------------------    --------
PI   WO 2004009099       A1     20040129    WO 2003-JP9324         20030723
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
             LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
             TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
             FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
             BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     JP 2004107316        A      20040408    JP 2003-50739          20030227
     AU 2003252244        A1     20040209    AU 2003-252244         20030723
     EP 1543833           A1     20050622    EP 2003-765361         20030723
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
     US 20060154896       A1     20060713    US 2005-522047         20051020
PRAI JP 2002-213305       A      20020723
     JP 2003-50739        A      20030227
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WO 2003-JP9324 W 20030723
RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Dextran-binding human plasma antibody recognizes bacterial and yeast antigens and is inhibited by glucose concentrations reached in diabetic sera
AB Dextran-binding antibody was isolated in high yield from plasma of all 40 blood donors screened in a South Indian population. The antibody was purified by a single step affinity chromatog. on Sephadex G100 using 1-O-Me α-d-glucoside as eluant. Anal. of protein peaks obtained in size exclusion high pressure liquid chromatog. (HPLC) revealed dominance of IgG and suggested the presence of polymeric IgA in this antibody. Me and para-nitrophenyl α-D-glucosides, in contrast to their β-anomers, were very efficient inhibitors of binding of this antibody to dextran. Galactose and glucose were equally good inhibitors. Among disaccharide inhibitors sucrose was more efficient than maltose or melibiose. Hb artificially glycosylated to contain covalently-linked glucose or α-anomeric galactose was sugar-specifically recognized by this antibody. Galactose moieties in glycoproteins or polysaccharides were, however, not recognized. The dextran-binding antibody bound sugar-specifically to glycoconjugates from yeast (Saccharomyces cerevisiae) and to lipopolysaccharides from Klebsiella and group A Streptococci, but not to lipopolysaccharides from E. coli. Inhibition studies suggested glucose moiety with unsubstituted C2 and C4 and α-anomeric C1 as ideal for recognition by the dextran-binding antibody. Concentration of glucose required for 50% inhibition of binding of the purified antibody to polystyrene-coated dextran in phosphate buffered saline was above the glucose concns. in normal sera, but well below those reached in diabetic sera. Binding of the antibody from dialysed plasma to immobilized dextran was lowered only marginally in presence of glucose at 4.5 mM (which nears normal serum glucose concns.), but substantially in presence of the sugar at 20 mM and above which are reached in diabetic sera. If verified in vivo, inhibition of this antibody by high serum glucose may possibly be among reasons for the increased susceptibility of diabetics to infection.
AN 2003:284826 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080509>>
DN 139:51440
TI Dextran-binding human plasma antibody recognizes bacterial and yeast antigens and is inhibited by glucose concentrations reached in diabetic sera
AU Chacko, B. K.; Appukuttan, P. S.
CS Division of Biochemistry, Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram, 695011, India
SO Molecular Immunology (2003), 39(15), 933-939
CODEN: MOIMD5; ISSN: 0161-5890
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Phosphorylated sugar alcohols from basidiomycetes and dextran as antiviral drugs and health foods
AB Phosphorylated sugar alcs. (including β-glucan)from basidiomycetes and dextran prepared by pretreatment with ZnCl2 and urea melting or enzyme method are claimed as antiviral drugs (e.g. against HIV1) and health foods.

AN 2003:166958 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080509>>
DN 138:163508
TI Phosphorylated sugar alcohols from basidiomycetes and dextran as antiviral drugs and health foods
IN Akabane, Toru; Kitani, Yoshiyasu; Baba, Masanori; Tadano, Toshio
PA Uma K. K., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003063968	A	20030305	JP 2001-295057	20010823
PRAI	JP 2001-295057		20010823		

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Intestinal infection with Giardia spp. reduces epithelial barrier function in a myosin light chain kinase-dependent fashion
AB Giardiasis causes malabsorptive diarrhea, and symptoms can be present in the absence of any significant morphol. injury to the intestinal mucosa. The effects of giardiasis on epithelial permeability in vivo remain unknown, and the role of T cells and myosin light chain kinase (MLCK) in altered intestinal barrier function is unclear. This study was conducted to determine whether Giardia spp. alters intestinal permeability in vivo, to assess whether these abnormalities are dependent on T cells, and to assess the role of MLCK in altered epithelial barrier function. Immunocompetent and isogenic athymic mice were inoculated with axenic Giardia muris trophozoites or sterile vehicle (control), then assessed for trophozoite colonization and gastrointestinal permeability. Mechanistic studies using nontransformed human duodenal epithelial monolayers (SCBN) determined the effects of Giardia on myosin light chain (MLC) phosphorylation, transepithelial fluorescein isothiocyanate-dextran fluxes, cytoskeletal F-actin, tight junctional zonula occludens-1 (ZO-1), and MLCK. Giardia infection caused a significant increase in small intestinal, but not gastric or colonic, permeability that correlated with trophozoite colonization in both immunocompetent and athymic mice. In vitro, Giardia increased permeability and phosphorylation of MLC and reorganized F-actin and ZO-1. These alterations were abolished with an MLCK inhibitor. Conclusions: Disruption of small intestinal barrier function is T cell independent, disappears on parasite clearance, and correlates with reorganization of cytoskeletal F-actin and tight junctional ZO-1 in an MLCK-dependent fashion.
AN 2002:839408 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080509>>
DN 138:120766
TI Intestinal infection with Giardia spp. reduces epithelial barrier function in a myosin light chain kinase-dependent fashion
AU Scott, Kevin G.-E.; Meddings, Jonathon B.; Kirk, David R.; Lees-Miller, Susan P.; Buret, Andre G.
CS Department of Biological Sciences, University of Calgary, AB, Can.
SO Gastroenterology (2002), 123(4), 1179-1190
CODEN: GASTAB; ISSN: 0016-5085
PB W. B. Saunders Co.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 60 THERE ARE 60 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Expression of antibodies in mammalian cells

AB The authors discuss different factors to be considered when making the transition from bacterial recombinant V region manipulation to mammalian complete antibody expression. These factors include the antibody constant region to be used, the promoter to be used, transient or stable expression, mammalian selectable markers, and testing antibody production Protocols for transfection using DEAE-dextran and calcium phosphate are given.
AN 2001:477140 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080509>>
DN 136:133294
TI Expression of antibodies in mammalian cells
AU Bradbury, Andrew
CS Biosciences Division, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM, 87545, USA
SO Antibody Engineering (2001), 357-366. Editor(s): Kontermann, Roland; Duebel, Stefan. Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany.
CODEN: 69BLB8
DT Conference
LA English
RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI A microtransfection method using the luciferase-encoding reporter gene for the assay of human immunodeficiency virus LTR promoter activity
AB A microtransfection method, using either the DEAE-dextran or the Ca phosphate procedure has been developed. A plasmid expressing the luciferase-encoding gene under the control of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) LTR promoter was constructed. Transfections were performed in 96-well plates, allowing statistical evaluation of the results. This microtransfection method requires the use of 100- to 1000-fold less plasmid and cells than in a conventional chloramphenicol acetyl transferase (CAT) assay. A luciferase index which takes into account cell viability after transfection has been defined using a semi-automated absorbance assay. A 20-h incubation period post-transfection is sufficient for optimal results. Basal long terminal repeat activity and autologous Tat transactivation were studied in various lymphoid, monocytic and adherent human cell lines. Infection of microtransfected cells by HIV activated luc expression. This assay can thus also be used for rapid detection and quantitation of HIV. Antiviral activities of drugs can be assessed in a two-day test.
AN 1990:472465 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080509>>
DN 113:72465
OREF 113:12137a,12140a
TI A microtransfection method using the luciferase-encoding reporter gene for the assay of human immunodeficiency virus LTR promoter activity
AU Schwartz, Olivier; Virelizier, Jean Louis; Montagnier, Luc; Hazan, Uriel
CS Unite Oncol. Virale, Inst. Pasteur, Paris, 75724, Fr.
SO Gene (1990), 88(2), 197-205
CODEN: GENED6; ISSN: 0378-1119
DT Journal
LA English

=> d l7 ti abs bib

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Phosphorylated dextran as immunopotentiator
AB It is clarified that an immunopotentiation activity can be

imparted to dextran, which shows no immunol. activity, by chemical phosphorylating it. The phosphorylated dextran is a B cell mitogen, activates dendritic cells and induces IL-10 and IFN-γ. Thus, it is expected as being effective in preventing infectious diseases and colitis and preventing allergic diseases by maintaining the Th1/2 balance. Phosphorylated dextran was prepared from dextran and polyphosphoric acid, and its blastogenic effect on mouse spleen cells was examined

AN 2004:80514 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080509>>
DN 140:151931
TI Phosphorylated dextran as immunopotentiator
IN Saito, Tadao; Kitazawa, Haruki
PA Meiji Dairies Corporation, Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004009099	A1	20040129	WO 2003-JP9324	20030723
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	JP 2004107316	A	20040408	JP 2003-50739	20030227
	AU 2003252244	A1	20040209	AU 2003-252244	20030723
	EP 1543833	A1	20050622	EP 2003-765361	20030723
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	US 20060154896	A1	20060713	US 2005-522047	20051020
PRAI	JP 2002-213305	A	20020723		
	JP 2003-50739	A	20030227		
	WO 2003-JP9324	W	20030723		

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ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT